

Module 3

Auditor Skills and

Topics of Bellesian:

- **⇒** Auditing Standards of Performance.
- **Auditor Responsibilities.**
- ⇒ Resolving Difficult Situations.
- **⇔** Communication Skills.



Auditing Standards of Performance Auditor Professionalism

- <u>Appearance</u> can convey a competent and favorable impression.
- <u>Punctuality</u> is paramount. Business time is valuable to the auditee.
- <u>Preparedness</u> is <u>critical</u> to audit success.



Auditing Standards of Performance • Auditor Professionalism

- Use common courtesy and manners.
- Be fair: Don't be afraid to make an allowance for the occasional human error.
- Be direct and concise: pose questions clearly and do not pretend to understand.
- Listen empathetically.



Auditing Standards of Performancesionalism

- Recognize effort: give praise when effort is observed and again with the full auditee group in attendance (exit brief).
- Auditor Judgements
- Shall be based only on facts, not a feeling or a hypothetical situation.



- Conflict of Interest
 - If there is a conflict of interest is apparent, withdraw from audit.
- Such conflicts include:
 - previous involvement with subject of audit.
 - previous employer, personal friendship, financial relationship, etc...



- Independence
 - Maintains the integrity of audit and validity of audit report.
 - It is reflected in the quality and objectivity of the report.



- Objectivity
 - Results must be based on facts.
 - Concentrate on the evidence presented.
 - Do not berate auditee over past corrected problems.
 - Technical references: interpretations may differ.
 - Be an objective investigator not a subjective instigator.



- Confidentiality
 - respect and honor process or product confidentiality.
 - When records are confidential, interviews may be used in lieu of copying the record.
- Disclosing Information
 - Do not discuss another supplier's processes.
 - Never make derogatory remarks about one supplier to another supplier.



Auditor Responsibilities

- Unsafe Activities
 - If Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is required use it.
 - If you observe an unsafe activity the plant safety representative shall be notified.

Unethical Activities

- Human relations may threaten integrity.
- Unethical behavior could compromise the credibility of the audit and auditor.



- Bribery
 - An attempt to compromise the audit by:
 - offering cash.
 - · befriending the auditor "good ol' boy".
 - golf, ballgame, wined and dined.
 - What to do?
 - Pay your own way.
 - Excuse yourself from invitations.
 - If serious, terminate the audit and report to your supervisor.



- Sympathy
 - Pity and sympathy are inappropriate audit objectives and not the goal of the audit.
 - Compromises the audit.
 - May be deliberate to manipulate the auditees cause via the report.



Auditor Responsibilities

Auditee Commitment

- Management may view this as a necessary evil rather than an opportunity for improvement.
- Quality costs money, who is going to pay?
- Be positive, explain why improvement is beneficial.
- Lack of support should be turned over to your management for resolution.



- Conflict Resolution
 - The team leader should resolve.
 - Deal with it in a professional manner.
- Antagonism
 - Be prepared to encounter.
 - Is usually a fear response.
 - Reassure the auditee that the audit is a benefit.



- Defensive Behavior
 - An audit is usually an upsetting and stressful experience.
 - The auditor's demeanor sets the stage. It must be a calming influence.
 - Put auditee at ease at the start of the audit.



- Be aware of Time Wasting Tactics.
 - what are they?
 - Auditees are talkative about non-related subject.
 - The long lunch.
 - Waiting for document, evidence, or personnel.
 - what to do:
 - Keep audit on track.
 - State the duration of time available or excuse yourself to work on audit with team.
 - Continue on to the next issue while waiting.



- Quick fix
 - Last minute cleaning expected.
 - Be aware of areas that have been polished up that may have been neglected.
 - Last minute fixes will not hide serious problems.



- Interview Evasiveness.
 - avoidance of direct answer
 - doesn't know or have the information
 - doesn't wish to reveal the information
- Alert! something is amiss.
- Restate pertinent points...
- Continue to return to original question.



- Communicate with Auditee Management.
 - Lead Auditor
 - will interface with upper level management.
 - must possess effective presentation skills.
- There is no such thing as too much communication!



- Communication Skills
 - Both written and verbal skills are evidenced.
 - Verbal skills are heard and observed.
 - The communication process is two way.
 - It is Impossible to un-receive a message.



- Language Barriers
 - cultural research is wise
 - use of interpreters is necessary but this can be tricky due to:
 - lack of technical expertise.
 - · lack of subject matter knowledge.
 - not familiar with auditing technology.



- Listening Skills
 - Vitally important.
 - Good listening techniques require discipline.
 - The auditor must distinguish the **important** from the **insignificant** information.
 - <u>Speech can be understood at 600 words per</u> minute.
 - Speech flow occurs @ 100-140 words per minute.
 - There is a lot of time to waste, so people will sometimes lose focus.



- Remember, there is usually more than one way to do business.
 - Auditee has experience from private company culture.
 - Don't use an audit as a force.
 - Don't discount the auditees solution without a thorough evaluation.